

Provincial
Librarian



STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME SEVENTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1937

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

The Best Place For The Best Meal.

We have the **LUCKY STAR TICKETS** for Customers. Get one and win money. No Blanks.
Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Mr. Roediger Goes to the Pen

The courts in Winnipeg did not waste much time with Mr. George Roediger, when they took his case in hand. On the bigamy charge he was sentenced to serve nine years in the Stony Mountain penitentiary. George is said to have pleaded guilty to the charge.

There is said to be a mystery in connection with one of the women he married in Barrie, Ont., and the Ontario Provincial Police have spurred their efforts to locate her. The Ontario officers went to Winnipeg and interviewed Roediger in connection with the search for the missing woman, who has not been seen since her wedding, and the search for whom has been in progress for 6 months.

In sentencing him, Magistrate Graham said: "I have a report on you which shows you have one of the most astounding records I have

ever read. It is manifested in that record you are a menace to women, and I feel that the country at large should be protected against you."

The report alleged that Roediger had been married "at least 9 times in the past 12 years" and that many times he obtained money from his wives.

Duffield Sports Day, July 28.

Duffield Community are holding their annual picnic and sports day on the above date, this year. There is to be horse racing, baseball, etc. In addition, there will be fifteen rounds of boxing and 2 wrestling bouts.

Several of the contenders in the boxing and wrestling bouts are well known here, and also in Edmonton, where they have appeared on several occasions, at the tournaments held in the Empire Theatre.

There's a dance in the evening, up at Smithgild Hall.

Former Pastor Had Close Call

Rev. W. L. Stober, former pastor of the United Church here, had a narrow escape from suffocation by monoxide fumes last week, while working in his garage with closed doors, at the Protestant Orphans Home, in Edmonton, where he is the superintendent. The attempt he made to open the doors of the car when he became aware of the presence of the fumes, were unsuccessful. Mr. Stober said, their feet having already "partially incapacitated him."

John Staub Wins Prizes.

Mr. John Staub, the enterprising farmer who has his layout north of town, made quite a clean-up last week at the Edmonton Exhibition. Some of the classes in which he won prizes are:

- Spring wheat, 1 bu., growth of last year
- Six-rowed barley, growth of last year
- Winter rye, grown last year, 1 bush
- Brome grass, 1 sheaf, grown this year
- Timothy, this year's 1 sheaf
- Sunflower stalks, this year's
- Six-rowed barley, this year's, 1 sheaf
- White oats, this year's, 1 sheaf
- Rhubarb, 5 stalks
- Kohl rabi, 5 heads
- Six potatoes, grown last year

HARDWICK'S

Comfortable Every Day Hose.

Heels and toes reinforced. Soles are double for extra wear; colors are Misty and Gun Metal; sizes 9 to 10 1/2. 2 pairs 49c.

T-Strap Sandals For Miss.

Sun tanned canvas, rubber soles; Misses' sizes 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2. Per pair 59c.

Jap Cotton Crepe.

30 inches wide; several summer shades to choose from. 2 yards for 25 cts.

Husky Made Cowboy Jacket.

220 mule-hide denim; has all the trimmings, a perfect style; sizes 36 to 42. Each \$1.65.

Boys' Bib Overalls.

8 oz. mule-hide deep tone denim. 4 to 8 years, priced at 85c; 9 to 16 years, \$1.15.

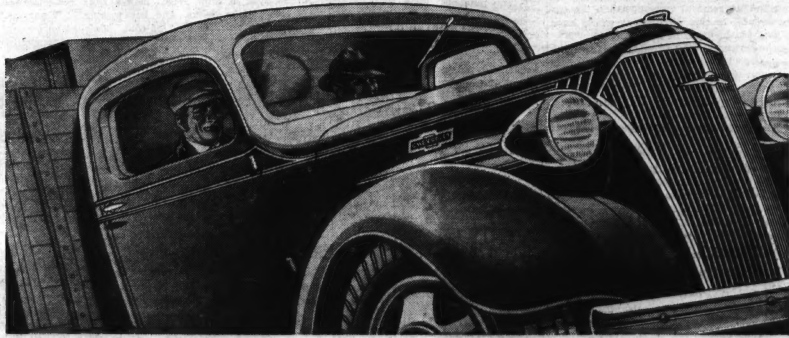
Grocery Specials---Lots of them

Shredded wheat, ready to serve, priced at 10c
Gorden Head strawberry jam, 4 lb. tin 53c.
Canned soup, tomato or vegetable, 3 tins 25c.
Fruit punch, 7 different flavors; 23c. per bottle.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

CANADIAN-BUILT TRUCKS THAT FIT CANADIAN NEEDS!



THE CHEVROLET truck you buy is built in Canada. It's designed to cope with Canadian road and climatic conditions. In fact, General Motors produces it on assembly lines devoted exclusively to trucks. That's why Chevrolet commercial units do such a thoroughly dependable and economical job for individual and fleet owners across the Dominion. That's why

they're so prominent in the development of our business, industry and natural resources.

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FEATURES

- Exclusively new valve-in-head six-cylinder truck engine
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- 78 horsepower at 2,200 r.p.m.
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- 129 H. P. at 3,600 r.p.m.
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- Patented Hydraulic Brakes
- New design steering gear

CHEVROLET Trucks

INQUIRE FROM YOUR NEAREST CHEVROLET TRUCK DEALER

No Money for Highways.

The Aberhart Government has extra money on hand for Members; pays "experts" large sums in advance to come from the old country to tell us to keep our mouth shut; send social credit board members at eight bucks per diem and expenses over the coast to beg Major Douglas to please answer theory for help; but when it comes to completing the Viking-Hanza highway, the treasury is as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. Now the Premier wants to "save" the expense of a by-election in Edmonton because the treasury is badly bent. What he really means is to save his candidate a trimming in case of an election.—Viking News.

Listen, Look—and Stop!

A newspaper reporter interested in getting an engineer's eye-view of grade crossing accidents recently took a ride in the cab of a fast streamlined train—and came back with an excellent tip for all motorists, says the Vancouver Sun.

A train's speed, he reports, is extremely deceptive; a fast train may travel 1000 feet in a little better than 8 seconds.

The train may seem to be a safe distance away as you approach the crossing, when, as a matter of fact, it is perilously close.

So the reporter boiled his new knowledge down to one extremely sensible bit of advice:

If, when you approach a grade crossing, you can see a train approaching, you simply have not time to cross safely ahead of it. If you can see the train, wait for it.

Never forget that the train can cover 1000 feet in about the time it takes to shift gears and get your car rolling.

Serious Losses Sustained In The Transportation Of Livestock To Market

When livestock are loaded on a railway car or a truck and leave the farm where they have been prepared for market, producers are apt to think that their job is done. Probably it should be so, and transportation perhaps should have developed to a stage which would guarantee the delivery of the animal in the same condition in which the carrier received it. In the final analysis, however, the animal is not produced until it has arrived at the place where it is to be merchandised. Existing evidence indicates that many changes take place in the animal body after it leaves its farm home and many of these changes reduce the value of the animal to the trade and consequently affect the cash returns to producers. The remedy for this situation, when agencies operating in Canada. Some are moved long distances—hogs from Alberta to Montreal—while others have only to travel a few miles. With the extension of the meat packing business in a westerly direction the long hauls are being greatly reduced and the truck, in consequence, is playing a large part in livestock delivery work.

Each year approximately three million cattle, half a million calves, half a million lambs and one quarter

new problems arise. Many truckers were men with no experience in handling animals and little appreciation of the injury and loss which they could cause the animal and the owner by improper handling. Poor trucking equipment is a menace to the livestock business and producers should demand equipment which will transport their animals with a reasonable degree of safety, comfort and dispatch. Truckers can do a good job of marketing if they are prepared to take some pains with the job, witness one trucker who last year hauled over one million pounds of livestock with the loss of only one lamb. He consistently used partitions for each contributor's stock, for stock of various kinds and always used chutes for loading and unloading. He bedded with straw and a few chickens tied up all bulls and horned cattle used ice for hogs in hot weather, had a canvas shade for his load in hot weather, drove at a moderate speed and always loaded within the capacity of his truck.

In railway shipping cars should be taken in preparing the car. All nails, bolts, splinters or broken lumber should be removed from the walls and floor. Floor cracks should be

Partition Of Palestine

Keeping The Sanctity Of Jerusalem And Bethlehem Intact

The royal commission's report on Palestine makes it clear the commission and the British government regard the custody of the holy places of the country "a sacred trust" for all time.

"The partition of Palestine is subject to the overriding necessity of keeping the sanctity of Jerusalem and Bethlehem inviolate and of ensuring free and safe access to them for all the world," the official summary of the report states.

"The protection of the holy places is a permanent trust, unique in its character and purpose."

"In order to avoid misunderstanding, it might frankly be stated that this trust will only terminate if and when the League of Nations and the United States desire it to do so, and that, while it would be the trustee's (Britain's) duty to promote the well-being and development of the local population concerned, it is not intended that in course of time they should stand by themselves as a self-governing community." (Britain has a separate treaty with the United States under which she is pledged not to modify her Palestine mandate without United States consent.)

In Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias) under mandate, no question would arise of balancing Arab claims or vice versa.

"All the inhabitants of the territory would stand on an equal footing. The only 'official language' would be that of the mandatory administration. Good and just government would be its basic principle."

The parliament of the United Kingdom "would be willing" to make up any deficit incurred in keeping the mandatory government, the summary said.

Still An Expert

Yorkshire Man, 91, Makes Chains For Farm Implements

At Rompwick, near Penrith in Yorkshire, is a small shed in which George Watts is making chains for farm implements. He made chains at a nearby forge till he was 80, and since then he has gone on making them at his own home. He is now 91, but his hand has not lost its cunning, and he is still expert at bending and welding red-hot iron. South Kensington Museum has a set of his old chain-making tools.

Not First Relationship

The fifth cousinship between the F. D. Roosevelts and the Teddy Roosevelts is the fourth instance of relationship between the two Presidents of the United States. John Adams and John Quincy Adams were father and son; William Henry Harrison and Benjamin Harrison were grandfather and grandson; and James Madison and Zachary Taylor were second cousins.

East Arctic Patrol On The Steamship Nascopie To Secure Valuable Data

New Treatment For Colds

Two Canadian Investigators Announce Results Of Tests

Relief for the majority of persons suffering with common colds is indicated possible in tests made by Drs. Eldon M. Boyd and W. Ford Connell, of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., which they described in the Canadian Medical Association journal.

The two doctors report investigation shows a considerable part of the population suffer from colds as a result of a deficiency of the essential unsaturated fatty acids in the diet.

These fatty acids they describe as "vitamin F", a concentrated mixture of linoleic and linolenic acids prepared from refined linseed oil.

A series of experiments made on more than 300 medical students to determine the value of the "fatty acids" in prevention and treatment of common colds resulted in reducing colds 64 per cent. and diminution of the average duration 78 per cent.

A group of 41 students known to be susceptible to colds were observed without treatment for seven weeks. It was found the students had 65 colds lasting 454 days. Figures amounted to an average of 1.54 colds a man with the average duration 11.1 days.

Following treatment for seven weeks more with daily doses of vitamin F the average number of colds was reduced to 0.58 to an improvement of 64 per cent. Average length fell to 2.5 days, a decrease of 78 per cent. Similar tests were made with a group of 65 classified as not being susceptible to colds. Resulting data indicated improvement but not to the same extent.

Drs. Boyd and Connell concluded from these results that the few remaining colds were, therefore, due to other factors than the deficiency of such fatty acids.

Made Sketch Valuable

Signature Of Adolf Hitler Discovered By Young Viennese

The half-effaced signature of Adolf Hitler on a sketch of the church in his native Austrian village which turned up at Vienna, raised the value of the drawing to 30,000 Austrian schillings (about \$6,837). The sketch, which dates from the German chancellor's house-painting days when he turned out such pictures to augment his meagre income, was discovered by a young Viennese while searching through family papers.

Fresh water is found 800 miles at sea off the mouth of the Amazon river; the force of the current carries the fresh water that distance.

Blackberry bushes harbor a rust which attacks wheat.

Personnel of the east Arctic patrol which sailed on the steamship Nascopie from Montreal recently was accompanied by the department of mines and resources. The expedition is under command of Major D. L. McKean, who has commanded several similar expeditions. It will visit points in Hudson Bay and the Canadian Arctic archipelago.

Dr. L. D. Livingstone, the ship's doctor, will inspect the natives at all points of call. He has spent 15 years as medical officer in the eastern Arctic.

Craig Heron, on Ellesmere Island, most northerly post office in the British empire, will be visited and there is an increasing interest among philatelists to get cancelled postage from that office. Ennis Gravel of the postal service will have charge of the mails on the trip.

Accompanying the expedition as geologist, D. A. Nicols of the geological survey, will continue a study of the physical geography of the Arctic regions.

C. H. Ney of the geodetic survey, with his assistant Kenneth Gladstone, will travel with the expedition to Lake Harbor, where they will embark on the motor schooner "Thetis" with a native crew to make a series of geographical determinations at points along the south shore of Baffin Island. Remaining in the north until October, Mr. Ney and his assistant will return south by the icebreaker N. E. McLean.

Investigations of certain rivers in Baffin Land and the sea in the vicinity of Lake Harbor will be made by E. M. Rogers, ichthyologist of the University of Toronto.

A biological survey of Frobisher Bay will be made by V. C. Wayne-Edwards, assistant professor of zoology, McGill University, who will join the Donald B. MacMillan expedition at Hebron as representative of the Canadian government.

R. Glenn Maddif of the Dominion observatory will travel with the patrol as far as Chesterfield where he will leave the expedition to continue magnetic survey work in the environs of Baker Lake and Repulse Bay, later returning to Ottawa from Churchill.

A motion picture record of the expedition will be made by Richard Finnie, who has had a wide experience in taking motion pictures in the eastern and western Arctic during the past 14 years. As a member of the Rogers expedition, which flew over the north magnetic pole in 1930, Mr. Finnie obtained the only motion pictures ever taken of that area.

Secretary to the expedition will be Roy D. Chabon, engineer of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, who with J. Frank Willis, assistant program director, as his assistant, will conduct experiments in short wave transmission and reception during the trip.

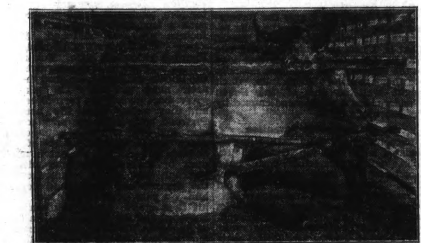
As historian of the expedition, R. K. Carnegie, superintendent of The Canadian Press in Ottawa, will join the party at Churchill and make the return voyage to Halifax.

The following R.C.M.P. constables embarked at Montreal for two years' service at points in the Canadian Arctic: A. E. Staples for Fort Reliance; J. Fairbridge, Lake Harbour; L. Weston and J. J. Watkins, Fort Harrison; W. T. James, Eskimo Point; L. T. Fyfe, Craig Harbor; E. W. Leach, Pond Inlet; H. F. McCabe, Pangnirtung; and D. P. McLaughlin, spare man.

As in the past, this year's eastern Arctic expedition is expected to be productive of much valuable scientific and other information relative to native and wild life in the far north. The cruise will cover about 12,000 miles and the ship will make 23 calls and distribute supplies and mail to 45 posts where police, fur traders and missionaries are stationed.

The expedition is expected to return home about the end of September.

Killee in New Bond Street, London, which has had hundreds of prominent patrons during its existence of 200 years as a bookshop, was closed recently on retirement of George Smith, the senior partner.



A mixed load including Horned Cattle, with a poor partition. Result: Dead hogs, Crippled hogs and Bruised carcasses.

of one million sheep must be moved to market from the point of production, by the various transportation agencies operating in Canada. Some are moved long distances—hogs from Alberta to Montreal—while others have only to travel a few miles. With the extension of the meat packing business in a westerly direction the long hauls are being greatly reduced and the truck, in consequence, is playing a large part in livestock delivery work.

Loss in transportation takes place from bruising, crippling and death. By far the greatest loss results from bruising. A survey carried on by the National Livestock Loss Prevention Board in the United States covering typical shipments underscored the fact that 21% of cattle arrivals were bruised sufficiently to lower value and that most frequently the bruises were found in the region of the valuable cuts. The same survey showed that 20 per cent. of all hog arrivals were bruised, mostly in the region of the ham; and that 5 per cent. of all sheep arrivals showed bruising. This loss so sustained was a loss to producers which to a great extent was preventable. It reduced the average quality of the carcasses, increased the work required to process the animals in the abattoirs and finally resulted in a less desirable product from the consumer's point of view. No doubt the pain and suffering endured by the animal during the process of getting bruised was great and from a humanitarian standpoint alone, every possible step should be taken to prevent such injury.

Crippling in hogs was found to be four times as great as in sheep in the United States, and twice as great as in cattle and veal calves. Analysis of transportation methods shows that more hogs, cattle and sheep were crippled by truck delivery than by rail but more veal calves were crippled by rail delivery than by truck.

Little difference was noted in the number of dead animals of any kind arriving by rail or truck, although the average rail haul was much longer than that of the average truck.

With the development of the motor truck as a transportation agency,

repaired. The car should and will in all probability be clean on arrival. For hot weather sand to the depth of one inch has proven to be the best bedding. Wiley of Peirce Experimental Station says: "Death losses averaged just one half as high with sand as they did in cars bedded with other materials. Crippling losses were also lower when sand was used." In hot weather, wetting the sand before loading has proven advisable. In cold weather generous straw bedding over a layer of sand has given best results.

It is well to have the load collected well in advance of the time of train arrival so that they may rest and cool off before loading. Water should be allowed sparingly before shipping. Bulls should be loaded first and tied with a halter or neck rope to the car upright at the height of the head. Boars, stags, rams and cripples should be penned separately from one another and from the other stock, using partitions, now available from the railway companies. Partitions should be strong and adequate; if fastened at each end. Loose or broken partitions are worse than none at all.

In hot weather it has been found advisable to use ice blocks at various points throughout the car for hogs. They lower the temperature and decrease losses. It is suggested that 200 lbs. per car would be sufficient but the amount will depend on the temperature, the load and the distance.

Producers can do a good deal toward preparing their animals for the trip to market to avoid the losses described. Every livestock producer should have a loading chute. It will save broken legs and bruises unintentionally produced through forcing an animal up a steep step. Dehorning of all cattle would be as productive of results as any one thing producers could do. Feeding and watering in a moderate way before shipping will leave the animal normal while the overloading of the stomach with feed and water—too common a practice—causes suffocation in hogs, accours and restlessness in cattle and sheep and a heavy shrink in all animals.



Knitted in Strips—Easy to Join
Don't envy your "best friend" her knitted spread! Make one for yourself! It's a grand pastime besides, for what could be more fascinating than watching these 6 1/2 inch knitted strips growing inch by inch until you've enough strips of given length to join and make this spread. When you view your spread as a whole, you'll note the interesting "plaid" effect created by the open-work stitches in cross-bar design. In pattern 5754 you will find complete instructions for making the strips shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements; a photograph of a section of the strip.
To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Washington Newspaper Union, 118 McDevitt Ave., St. Winnipeg.
There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks
String Makes Handsome Household Accessories
PATTERN 5754

2212

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE NO. 2 WHAT IS CANCER?

Cancer is a disease due to disorders of the cells of one's body. Everyone knows that the human body is composed of cells, hundreds of millions of them. The individual cell is extremely small. If a body cell were magnified 500 times it would appear to be about the size of a small pin's head.

Each of these cells, so infinitely small, is a living thing. It is composed of a semi-solid material, has a sort of wall and a nucleus in its midst. The nucleus is the most important part of the cell. Each individual cell is able to move; it is able to gain nourishment from its surroundings; it is able to breathe. What is still more remarkable, each and every one of the hundreds of millions of cells in our bodies is able to reproduce itself.

Reproduction of cells takes place by division. In the division of a cell the operation begins in the nucleus. The nucleus divides in two and, in the course of from three to twelve hours, the entire cell divides. In their subsequent life the divisions of the cell mature. When matured, they too, divide just as the parent cell divided. What is the purpose of this division of cells? The purpose is growth. It is by division of cells that the various organs of the body develop and grow. It is in this way that we have development of bones and teeth, of the skin and brain, of the heart and nerves and of all parts of one's body.

A cancer begins as a single cell. At first it looks exactly like one of the normal cells just described. It takes an expert with the microscope to detect any difference between a cancer cell and a normal cell. The cancer cell, like the normal cell, divides for the purpose of growth. So far, the cancer cell and the normal cell are almost alike. The growth stimulated by division of the normal cell is a regular controlled process. There is certainly some force in one's body which controls ordinary cell division, starts it when necessary, stops it when division is unnecessary. This control in healthy persons is maintained throughout life.

The growth of a cancer cell is uncontrolled. Its growth is riotous. A cancer cell is a sort of bolshievist. Instead of dividing, like the normal cell, in the course of from three to twelve hours, there may be many divisions of the cancer cell in that period. It is this rapid, uncontrolled division of the cell that constitutes the main difference between normal growth and cancer growth. If the lever of control in cell growth were discovered we might therein have a solution of the cancer problem. Some investigators have come pretty close to the solution. One day it will be found.

Article No. 3 will be "Cause of Cancer."

Trying Something Different

Londoners Going From England To Cape Town In Speed Boat

Two Londoners have thought of something that hasn't been done before—something a little safer than shooting Niagara Falls in a barrel, but risky enough. In a 75-foot speed boat they hope to make the water journey from Southampton to Cape Town, South Africa, in 25 days. Commander C. O. Luxmoor, R. N., 38 is pilot, and bemonocled Robert Stewart, 26, is engineer. They hope to average 300 miles a day and their course lies along the French coast, Spanish coast, the Mediterranean, Suez Canal, Red Sea and East African coast.

Southern New Jersey was the centre of the glass industry for nearly a century from 1770.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN ONTARIO FARM BOY No. 6 of a Series of 16 Letters

Parlez-vous Français? Bob tried it—not so good! 300 bushels of potatoes per acre in New Brunswick interested Bob, as did 1,000 people at church in a small Quebec village. He's on his way West now, gaining knowledge every day along with a good sun-tan.

Riviere du Loup, Quebec. (Special despatch by Bob Sim)—Riviere du Loup, or as the English would say, the River of the Wolf, which pours its boiling waters into the mighty St. Lawrence, gives its name to a busy industrial town where I am spending the night. From where I sit, there is a splendid view of the St. Lawrence River which is over fifteen miles wide at this point. At this moment the sun is setting behind the blue hills of the north shore of the river.

To-morrow I will start west and south following the river five hundred miles to Kugon, Ontario. But the river does not end there; the St. Lawrence system which drains half the continent goes north and west to Manitoba. For sheer size and magnificence the St. Lawrence must rival the world's greatest rivers.

Farewell to New Brunswick After crossing the Bay of Fundy last week I began to follow the St. John River which runs from the city of St. John inland almost to Quebec City. It is more beautiful than the St. Lawrence with its brilliant blue water. A gentleman who has travelled the continent declares that the St. John Valley is the most beautiful in America.

In St. John City I saw the Reversing Falls, but did not see the falls reversing—it you know what I mean. That is, I saw the water running one way in the evening and another way in the morning, but I did not actually see them reverse. These falls, which might well be one of the Seven Wonders, are a phenomena caused by the enormous tides.

Necessity Breeds Invention Cemeteries are apparently less formidable here than in Ontario. St. John and Fredericton both have cemeteries in their downtown sections. The stones on the very old graves are about six feet square, sitting like tables on four stone blocks about two feet from the ground. Passing the Fredericton cemetery at dusk could discern two lovers seated on one of these tomb stones. I recalled such an incident in one of Mr. Montgomerie's books but couldn't visualize it on any tomb stone I had ever seen then; however it is true that this couple as well as any expensive chasteffier.

The Potato Country Potatoes are grown in the Upper St. John Valley by the acre, but by the field. The average farmer grows around fifteen acres, while a few really big plant as much as two hundred acres. The land is high, well drained, with a light red soil. Potatoes are an important industry; each farm has its potato kettle where they boil spuds for the hog.

The farmers here are scientific, as are the apple growers of the Annapolis region. In their selection and breeding they have developed a superior potato, as well as a high quality apple. The bushels to the acre was once considered a good crop. With the use of sprays and fertilizers the average produces 300 bushels to the acre.

As a result the New Brunswick potatoes are of a higher price on the market than any other potato, as we know in Ontario to our sorrow. But they have the same problems as the farmers in the West for their prices depend on export trade, tariffs, and foreign crops.

Parlez-Vous Français?

What would you do, my friend, if you landed in a home where no English was spoken? Yesterday I was walking down the road and a French habitant called me into the house. I diveded good, but there was no alternative. We had a dreadful misunderstanding each other, but I showed them on the map where I had been, and the post cards I had bought. They had a little baby which is something one can admire in any language so all in all it wasn't so bad.

To think of the years we spend in High school studying French, that we don't drink water in its own country. I think French is badly taught in High school; they call it "Parlez-vous Français," but I hope the Parisians don't hear about it. We must, if we hope to increase our friendship with France, learn to appreciate their language and literature.

It is thrilling to be in a Quebec town on Sunday. There is one huge church at the centre, with hundreds of horses and buggies as well as cars. The streets are crowded with over a thousand at church here in this small village. The farmers here do not have a car. They live in old age with the son who takes over the family. They have huge families, usually with one going into the army and one to a convent, one or two taking up the law. The rest go to town. The French population is increasing so rapidly it is estimated they will equal the English sections in a few generations.

My next letter will be written from home in Ontario where plans will be made for the trip West. I am hoping to be able to drive out West, as thumbing has its disadvantages.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 25

GOD PREPARES A PEOPLE

Golden text: The Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a people for his own possession, Deuteronomy 7:6. Lesson: Exodus 11:4-12:36. Devotional reading: Psalm 63:1-7.

Explanations And Comments The Struggle with Pharaoh, Exodus 6:2, 11:10. The result of Moses' intervention with Pharaoh (our last lesson) was that Pharaoh ordered his taskmasters to increase the burdens laid upon the Hebrews. Long was the struggle with Pharaoh. A series of plagues befell the Egyptians—plagues of water turned to blood, of frogs, of lice, of locusts, of murrain, of boils, of hail, of locusts, of thick darkness. The recounting of these plagues covers five chapters in Exodus (7:14 to 12:30); read them and also the summary given in Psalm 144:1-4, Psalm 105:29-35.

While each plague lashed Pharaoh was willing to let the Hebrews go, but during the respite he hardened his heart and refused permission. Dr. J. E. McFadyen calls our attention to the fact again that the magnificent struggle and the titanic courage of Moses are not seen until we look at the combatant's resources: "Moses strong in God and in the naked justice of his cause, Pharaoh the incarnate power of the world, even to-day men marvel. Think of Egypt's colossal statuary, palaces, the unnumbered cities, and the unseen power must prevail. The plagues grew more awful; the terrors heightened as the months of the mighty Pharaoh both entreaty and confession, and even win from some of his heart, an acknowledgment of Jehovah's power. But at last in a climax of extraordinary magnificence Pharaoh yields like a giant, refuses the demand of Moses, and forbids him, on pain of death, to look upon his face again. Moses takes him at his word and leaves him, with a flash of anger on his face, after announcing the last and terrible blow of all."

Instructions for the Instituting of the Feast of the Passover and of Unleavened Bread, Exodus 12:1-23. "This month (Abib) shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you."

Moses' Instructions to the Elders of Israel, Exodus 12:21-23. Moses summoned all the elders of Israel, and said to them, "Select lambs or kids from the folds, family by family, and kill the passover victim." (Moffat's translation). Jewish tradition fixes the number of lambs at one for a lamb.

They were then to take a bunch of hyacinth and dip it in the basin in which the blood was caught when the lamb was slain, and strike the lintel and the two doorposts of the house. There would be no safety outside the blood-sprinkled portal, and no one was to leave the house before morning.

Moses then assured the people that Jehovah would pass through to smite the Egyptians, and when he saw the blood on the lintel he would not allow the destroyer to come into their homes. Moses talked to them about the Lord's "passing" and "smiting" as if he had a form like a man; in this way only could he make them understand God's protecting care.

"On that first night the feast of the Passover was to be observed as an act of faith. The deliverance had not yet been accomplished. Ever since it has been a feast of commemoration. But on the first night, as much as on any anniversary, the deliverance was to be celebrated."

Second-Hand Planes

Will Soon Day Be As Common As Second Hand Cars

Going, going—gone! That's how it is with an airplane, and that's how it was at Heaton, where the first hubbub over the plane was the bid to bid upward bidding. The establishment of a second-hand market for potential pilots is the last thing needed to demonstrate how commonplace flying has become.

The day is coming when rows of machines neatly ticketed with their knock-out prices will be a familiar sight along the main roads—Overseas Daily Mail.

Celluloid was discovered by a type-setter, named Hyatt, who was trying to find a cheap material for making billiard balls.

Chemical engineering can treat quinine and quinine, and they become capable of supporting heavy building structures.

Buckingham FINE CUT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

An actual deficit of \$1,178,243 during the fiscal year for Newfoundland was reported in the budget speech delivered by commissioner of finance and customs J. H. Benson.

Announcement was made that Premier Benito Mussolini had approved plans for the construction of Italy's greatest combined seaplane and airport at Genoa, costing \$5,000,000. President David Toro of Bolivia has resigned and Col. German Busch, chief of the army general staff, immediately assumed the presidency. An official announcement said calm prevailed throughout the nation.

A Cosack trick-driver, dragged several yards when he fell from his horse at the Olympia Horse Show, kicked his foot free, threw a double somersault, sprang to attention and saluted the royal box.

Dr. J. W. McIntosh, city medical officer of Vancouver, said federal and provincial health authorities were preparing to fight a threatened invasion of British Columbia, from the state of Washington, of the dread bubonic plague.

Notices have appeared at British airports warning air passengers not to take photographs "for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state while flying over the British Isles or British territorial waters."

The Italian government has instructed newspapers that henceforth no edition must contain more than eight pages. This was said to be necessary because of the world scarcity of cellulose, which Italy must import at high prices.

The world's wheat crop will be from 20 to 30 per cent. greater this year than last, it was officially announced by the International Institute of Agriculture. Final figures will not be published until about the middle of August.

Tenders have been called for an issue of \$14,300,000 Canadian National Railways 10-year equipment trust certificates, bearing 2½ per cent. interest, D. C. Grant, vice-president in charge of financing and accounting, announced.

What Makes Prosperity

War Scare Always Produces Boom In World Trade

It is not a pleasant thought, but the fact is the present boom in world trade was started by the war scare, and is mainly sustained by it. Let the war clouds clear away, and commodity prices and security markets would slump overnight, for there are being supported by preparedness buying rather than by present consumer demand. The tragic fact is the world has not yet learned how to pull itself out of a depression of plenty created by creating a fear of scarcity. And nothing creates that fear so effectively as a threat of war—Edmonton Bulletin.

About Butter Fat

The fat of milk is spoken of as butter fat, because it is from it the butter is made. Commercially, the fat is the most important constituent of milk, and, although in whole milk the average is only between 8 and 4 per cent. of the total, market milk is judged by the depth of the cream line or the amount of butter fat it contains.

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—SLIM-LINE FROCK IS CHIC AND DAINTY

By Anne Adams



One look at Pattern 4455 and you'll be convinced of Anne Adams' flair for turning the Makron out in something chic and slimming. What could be more appropriate for a body than this "charmer"? You'll find the graceful, flared sleeve, striking example of style and daintiness, while the bow-accented neckline, trim yokes, and slightly flared skirt are as smart as they can be, in addition to being very easy to cut and stitch. Pattern 4455 will prove a "wardrobe standby" for your all-made-up in bright-hued sheer, soft synthetic, or a pretty, patterned shantung.

Pattern 4455 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, fabric 4½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. Send twenty cents (30c in coin or stamp (coin preferred)) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Will Boost Circulation

Fascist Party Members Must Subscribe To Mussolini's Newspaper All members of the Fascist party in Italy must subscribe to Mussolini's newspaper, the Popolo d'Italia, according to an order just promulgated by Gen. Starace, the party head. And it is well understood in Germany that all Nazis, and indeed all Germans, must buy at least one copy of Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf." Hitler does not need to receive money from the state. He can live well on his book royalties. Now Mussolini will have an even larger personal income from his newspaper—Chicago Daily News.

For Better View

To give an engineer better views of the track ahead of him a western railroad is experimenting with an oil burning freight locomotive that appears to run backward, the cab being placed at the front end of a train.

ANew DISTANCE FLIGHT IS SET BY SOVIET AVIATORS

Marchfield, Calif.—Three air heroes of the Soviet Union blazed a new distance record across the north pole from Moscow to a southern California coast pasture for the cheers of the world and a ham-and-egg breakfast.

Fog forced them down near San Jacinto, a mountain community after they had penetrated almost to the Mexican border.

Their direct airline distance was 6,262 miles, although they flew much farther in avoiding bad weather. They timed themselves in 62 hours and 17 minutes from their Moscow take-off landing just short of this army air base about 6:27 a.m. P.S.T. (7:27 a.m., M.S.T.).

They had flown for some two and a half hours over the San Diego and Mexican border region before turning back north attempting to find a hole in the early morning fog.

Smiling gamely, Pilot Mikhail Gromoff, co-pilot Andrei Yumoshoff and Navigator Sergei Daulin, who do not speak English, climbed out of their great single-motored monoplane and greeted ranchers with cards bearing these English words: "Bath," "Eat," "Sleep." Ranchers notified Marchfield and the flyers were brought here where they got their baths, ate and slept.

Later Gromoff sent this dispatch to Moscow:

"After 62 hours and 17 minutes, establishing two world's records, one for straight flying, one blind flying. Greetings to Soviet people."

Then he sent another: "Proved feasibility of trans-pole crossings, found magnetic disturbances with Russian stations. We reached Canada then faded out. Plane performed excellent."

The 6,262-mile straight line distance from Moscow to San Jacinto is 605 miles longer than the previous world record which the Frenchmen, Paul Coudon and Maurice Rossi, set in a New York to Syria flight in 1933.

The distance also is greater by 974 miles than that of the first Russian transpolar flight of three weeks ago. In that venture, Valerie Chkaloff, Georgi Baidukoff and Alexander Belikoff flew from Moscow to Vancouver, Washington.

A gasoline leak was found in a wing tank of the Gromoff plane. It was not officially determined whether the tank was leaking while in the air as Marchfield officers first believed, or had sprung a leak in landing.

The plane apparently was undamaged otherwise. Gromoff said the plane had "some" gas left at the time of landing.

In deviation from a straight line between Moscow and southern California the flyers were believed possibly to have achieved a non-stop distance of close to 7,000 miles.

"The hardest part of the flight was the take-off," Gromoff said. "We had to taxi 1,900 metres to get into the air."

The flyers first telephoned the Soviet embassy at Washington. Constantin Comanaky, chargé d'affaires there, said they told him they turned back from the border instead of going on so they could land on United States soil.

"The weather was most difficult at the roof (north pole)," he reported. "There were cyclones at some places and in other places anti-cyclones."

"The highest we flew was 18,000 feet, over the (Canadian) Rocky mountains. We used some oxygen. We had oxygen supply for 24 hours but, but did not use it all," Gromoff said.

Authority Withdrawn

Fuss Moth Airplanes Not Allowed To Carry Passengers

Ottawa.—Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, announced authority for the use of Fuss Moth aeroplanes for carrying passengers for hire in Canada had been withdrawn.

The minister's decision followed recommendation of the board of inquiry into the plane crash June 21 at St. Mary's, Ont., in which Pilot A. D. Leavens, A. W. Ogden and C. M. Beckett, Toronto, were killed.

Pan Pacific Conference

Women Gather At Coast To Discuss Peace Questions

Vancouver.—Two prime ministers sent greetings to the fourth triennial conference of the Pan Pacific Women's Association meeting here to discuss "practical ways and means of promoting peace."

They were Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada and Dr. Earle Page, acting prime minister of Australia. The premier of New South Wales also sent a cabled message of greeting.

Mrs. Roberta Lawson, of Tulsa, Okla., president of the Federated Women's Clubs of the United States, discussed the work of the American women's clubs, mentioning the \$1,000 fellowship given yearly to a student chosen from some pan American country, and the efforts being made in the United States to establish legislation similar to that in England, creating an academy of public affairs to train diplomats and civil servants.

Royal Visit To Wales

The King And Queen Talk To People In Depressed Areas

Cardiff.—The king and queen saw some of the most depressed areas in Wales as they motored through small villages between Cardiff and Swansea.

The route was lined with people—mostly unemployed—who vociferously welcomed their majesties. The king asked numerous questions about working conditions and unemployment. His conversations with unemployed men and women recalled the Duke of Windsor's pre-abdication trip through south Wales.

Thousands of Welshmen along the route from Newport to Cardiff cheered their majesties as they passed in an open car on their first visit to Wales since the coronation.

May Become Headquarters

Winnipeg In Favored Position For Operating Air Service

Winnipeg.—Because of its favored position in the centre of the Dominion, Winnipeg may become the operating headquarters of Trans-Canada Airlines, Philip G. Johnson, vice-president, said here. Final decision will not be made until the trans-continental service is officially opened.

Operation of the trans-Canada air service will require at least 20 pilots and probably 40 if co-pilots are used, Johnson said. Twice that number will be required if two trans-continental flights a day are inaugurated.

Extract Oil From Coal

London.—Lord Mottistone moved in the house of lords that plants be established to extract oil from coal, in the interests of national defence. The government accepted the motion, which the house approved. Lord Mottistone said such plants should be established in Durham and South Wales where they would be a factor in reducing unemployment in those distressed areas.

To Purchase Hay

Winnipeg.—Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister of agriculture, has informed the Manitoba government her sister province is now ready to purchase any surplus hay available. J. H. Evans, deputy minister, announced. Mr. Taggart asked Mr. Evans to send out circular letters for hay listings to lay plans for removing the feed before freeze-up.

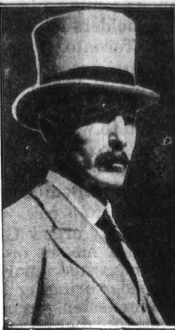
Alarm Brought Help

Tyeston, R.I.—When Edward Corle, 20, was pinned beneath a tumbling pile of logs in the basement of the Best Lumber Company, he used his head. Reaching painfully into a pocket, he extracted a match, lighted it, and held the flame to a plug in a fire alarm sprinkler system just over head. Firemen and police responded and extricated him.

Rentals Too High

Washington.—President Roosevelt says he is convinced citizens of the United States pay too much of their money to landlords. He has ordered the government's housing experts to seek a means of cutting down rents, declaring some families spend half their income for shelter.

HAS DIFFICULT PROBLEM



Although the Palestine Royal Commission's suggestion that Palestine should be divided into three to stop the deep-seated antipathy of the Jews and Arabs, is considered the only solution, Sir Arthur Wauchope, above, British High Commissioner in Palestine, expects the extremists on both sides will cause trouble before the situation is settled amicably.

North China Crisis

Japanese See Communist Element As New Bogey

Tokyo.—General Kitaro Inouye, president of the powerful Army and Navy Reservist Association, warned the organization's 5,000,000 members to be ready to serve the empire against China.

His warning came after Japanese despatches from China had reported leaders of the Chinese Communist army had offered to settle their long-time differences with Chinese Premier Chiang Kai-Shek because of the present north China crisis and join with him to fight Japan.

"The crisis has exploded in north China," Inouye told his followers in a proclamation.

"Future developments are unpredictable but we must be prepared for the worst in order to preserve the empire."

"We do not wish to fight China, but we must, at this juncture, lay the foundations for permanent peace in the Far East. We must eradicate the roots of the present evil and redress recent Chinese insults to Japan."

The Communist force, 60,000 strong, was said to be in Shensi province, the eastern border of which is some 200 miles west of the scene of present Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Would Test Drivers

London, Ont.—Ontario legislation compelling all motorists to undergo physical and mental examinations each year before receiving driving permits may be requested by the Police Association of Ontario, which considered the proposal.

QUEEN MARY VISITS OXFORD



Her Majesty Queen Mary, in the robes of a Doctor of Civil Law, walks in procession with Viscount Halifax, chairman of the Oxford University, before performing the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the Bodleian Library extension.

Compromise Plan

For Control For Arms Shipments In Spanish Civil War

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden presented to the non-intervention committee Great Britain's compromise plan for re-establishment of control of arms shipments and foreign volunteers in the Spanish civil war.

He suggested abolition of the naval patrol and substitution of a system of observers to inspect incoming cargoes at every Spanish port.

Frontier control along the Franco-Spanish and Portuguese-Spanish borders would be restored.

Limited belligerent rights would be extended to both sides in the Spanish conflict by all the 27 nations in the non-intervention committee.

Non-members of the committee would be asked to co-operate, and foreign volunteers would be withdrawn from both armies in Spain.

Eden's note said: "It is admittedly a compromise between varying points of view; it can only be successful if it is accepted by the governments concerned in a spirit of compromise. All the nations represented on the committee have repeatedly expressed the view that they wish non-intervention in the Spanish conflict to continue. They now have the opportunity to give that wish practical effect."

General Franco had asked to be recognized as a belligerent, a status which would recognize his regime as having limited rights of government within Spain.

Germany and Italy had withdrawn from the naval patrol and objected to France and Great Britain continuing a patrol alone, alleging such a situation might be unfair to Franco and favor the Spanish government.

"Unless a greater spirit of international co-operation is evident than has been achieved in the past, this scheme will fail and the nations of Europe will be faced with a new and infinitely more dangerous situation," Eden's note to the non-intervention committee asserted.

Blazing Special Trail

Path Cut Through B.C. Park For Governor-General

Victoria.—Following the route of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the first white man to reach the Pacific coast by an overland route, a 30-mile trail through the 3,500 acre provincial park is being prepared for the August visit of Lord Tweedsmuir.

A noted walker, His Excellency is expected to make a 10-day tour through the former glacier "playground," past extinct volcanoes and over lakes and streams noted for their trout and salmon. He is scheduled to visit Algatech, largest Indian village in the district, and will close his holiday at Bella Coola, famed for its Indian rock carvings.

Throughout the journey a small provincial police escort will be provided. Radio equipment will be taken and constant contact with British Columbia police posts will be maintained.

BRITAIN TAKES STEPS TO ARM MERCHANT SHIPS

London.—The government is taking steps to arm merchant ships and other equipment for arming British merchantmen in the event of an emergency, Alfred Duff-Cooper, first lord of the admiralty, informed the House of Commons. Training of seamen in use of such equipment was under consideration.

The announcement came on the same day a British freighter, the Molton, was seized by the Spanish insurgent cruiser, Almirante Cerviera, while attempting to enter the northern port of Santander, held by the Spanish government.

Duff-Cooper in a written reply said "yes" to a question by Sir Robert Rankin, Conservative, who asked whether steps were being taken to arm a reasonable reserve of guns and other equipment for arming British merchantmen in the event of an emergency.

Rankin asked further that, if so, would additional steps be taken to provide facilities for training the personnel of the mercantile marine in the use of such equipment.

Duff-Cooper answered that training of mercantile marine personnel in the use of defensive armament "has been and is under active consideration."

Duff-Cooper's announcement the Molton had been seized created a turmoil in the house, coming in the midst of debate of the government's warnings to British merchantmen that waters around Santander were not safe. The first lord of the admiralty told the house the government reserves the right to demand reparations from the insurgents.

"It may interest the house to know that a British ship was captured while attempting to enter Santander," Duff-Cooper said in a quiet voice in reply to Labor suggestions the warning that Santander waters were dangerous was unnecessary.

In view of the fact two British and two French ships were recently captured in Spanish territorial waters, "I would not consider it advisable to relax the warning given British merchantmen," he added.

"What are you going to do about it?" demanded a Labor member after Duff-Cooper's unexpected reply brought laughter from Conservative back benches.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, opposition Liberal leader, asked indignantly: "Is it not rather remarkable that the capture of a British ship by the rebel forces should be greeted with hilarity?" A Labor member was heard to call: "Who stole the Union Jack?" and others, exclaiming: "Who stole 'Britannia Rules the Waves'?"

Earlier Labor members pressed for a legal ruling by the government as to whether General Franco had any right to interfere with British shipping in the three-mile limit. Naval protection would be given on the high seas but not within the three-mile limit, the government reiterated through the first lord of the admiralty.

New War Weapon

New Type Of Shell Cuts Through Barb Wire

Ottawa.—Plans for a new type of shell for heavy guns were turned over to the national defence department by Capt. J. R. Bowen, of Toronto, a twin brother of Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen of Alberta.

Capt. Bowen, a recruiting officer in Ottawa during the Great War, claimed his shell was designed particularly to cut through barbed wire. He said it was equipped with knives released after it leaves the gun muzzle. He has been working on the plan since war years, one not being destroyed by fire in Ottawa in December, 1917. They were turned over to the department without remuneration.

Army Strength Boosted

London.—The territorial army increased by 16,164 men between July 1, 1936 and the same date this year authorities announced. Effective strength including officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men was 150,080 July 1 this year, compared with 133,926 in 1936.

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SERVICE GARAGE. Stony Plain.

Governments Should Encourage Thrift.

Pointing out that provincial taxation of life insurance premiums increase the cost to Canadian policyholders by \$4,500,000 annually, Victor R. Smith, Toronto, Pres. Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Ass'n, in a recent address termed the provincial tax "unjust, iniquitous, and a tax on thrift."

Mr. Smith warned that insurance companies may be forced to introduce separate premium scales for each province unless uniformity is reached in provincial taxation, which now ranges from 1 to 3 p.c.

He strongly urged Governments to encourage thrift as a means of reducing future relief rolls. He suggested insurance companies would likely consider bringing before the Quebec and federal commissions on taxation their problems arising out of what he said was discriminatory taxation of insurance policyholders.

"Some of those which will no doubt be stressed might be mentioned: The iniquity of the provincial taxes on life insurance premiums; also double and triple taxation arising out of the overlapping of provincial succession duty statutes.

"Representations calculated to urge economy in governments in Canada, either by consolidating some of the services of the Dominion or the provinces or by reducing the number of services, or both, is another problem to which close study will be given."

Governments should encourage, not discourage thrift, he stated. In Great Britain thrift was encouraged by exempting from income tax sums paid out in life insurance premiums up to 1-6th of their income.

He urged elimination of income tax on the principal of policies paid by instalments, and objected to taxing the contribution of employee or employer to company pension funds.

Mr. Smith offered Governments the service and experience of private life insurance companies in mapping contributory plans for insurance against dependant old age.

Attacking debt-reduction legislation which gave protection of law to debtors with ample resources but unwilling to pay, quite regardless of their ability to do so, Mr. Smith feared that legislative encouragement to debtors cannot be pushed past a certain point without endangering the position of the insurance companies, which were, after all, only middlemen for the millions of small policyholders.



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Advertising Rates.

Display, Contract \$50.

Readers in Locals 12c a line.

Legal and Municipal Notices—12c a line first insertion; 10c a line for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, July 22, 1937.

C. P. Johnston Promoted.

Appointment of C. P. Johnston to be Sales Promotion Manager for Western Canada with headquarters at Regina is announced by E. R. Birchard, Regional Manager of General Motors Products of Canada, Limited.

Transfer of Mr. Johnston from Calgary sales office adds another executive to the regional establishment recently set up in this city to take care of the needs of the rapidly expanding field in Western Canada.

Mr. Johnston's experience with General Motors goes back over a number of years. He was for some time assistant zone manager at Calgary, and later moved to Eastern Canada to be sales promotion manager for the zone at London. In recent months he has been back in Calgary in charge of the sales office there. He is very well known in the West, and his appointment to the regional office will be popular in the field.

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For Sale, 2 good Brood Sows to farrow soon; 25 young Pigs, 7 weeks old. Phone 817, Mrs. W. Huston. fs

For Sale, 2 Sows; one farrows in 2 weeks, other in September; Also 2 Horses for sale. R. E. Jay, Stony Plain. hs

For Sale, 2 Lots on Main street, opposite Royal Hotel, formerly occupied by Christie restaurant; habitable 4 room building on one lot; sell reasonable. Apply Sun Office. xs

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR-96 SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—4.50 a.m., Mon. Thurs. Sat.

By Bus—11 a.m. Tues. Wed. Friday.

Mail from East by train—11 13 p.m. Sun. Tues. Friday.

By Bus—4.55 p.m. on Wed., Thurs. Sat.

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Peter Sware, Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 29, 52, 1w5.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gachniz, Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE. 5, 52, 3w5.

Poundkeeper—Mr. D. McDonald, Post Office, Carvel. Pound located on SE. 28, 51, 2w5.

Div. 5—Geo. Searle; pound located SE. 18 53 2w5.

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THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Bob finally tired of watching the antics of the excited heifer and the silly goings on of the man. He snipped up on the bushes and whined at him, invited him to exercise a little commonsense. Then he led the man in quite another direction and far off from the cow, and there across the creek and over a little knoll, the excited heifer, chasing after him, saw the two brutes and her hidden calf.

Now, you apprehend, gentlemen, I am merely summing up the facts for your guidance; and from these facts you will draw your own conclusions. I am not suggesting that Bob thought the silly, little, soft-skinned calf would be safer in the farm stable than lying unprotected in a lonely bush. Neither am I asking you to find on this evidence that Bob wanted the calf at the highest, instead because that would make it a simpler job for him to drive the mother up there twice daily. I do not say that Bob wanted the calf taken up at all. I should, however, point out to you that the uncontradicted evidence discloses that the dog showed unmistakable signs of delight as Marshall hoisted the eighty weight of young life across his shoulders and gripping the soft legs, trudged homeward followed by the excited and wild-eyed mother. As I said before, I am merely summing up the facts for you.

It is, of course, merely a play of fancy to attribute to a dog the thoughts of the human mind. But the woman he loves really thinks of him as past any man's finding out; and next to that, comes the mystery of what is going on in the mind of his dog. The human cannot even know what sort of a world it is a dog thinks he is living in. The creature's concepts of time and space may be different from ours. Objects may have other color tones for him; and sounds that please some human ears are often painfully distressing to a dog. Neither the master nor his dog can ever know the physical world save as thoughts floating on a stream of consciousness. If that world exists other than as thought, neither of them can know anything about it; and since they cannot talk the matter over and compare notes, the dog and his man can never be quite sure their separate dream worlds are similar in kind to one another.

But a man does know and can understand the feelings and emotions of his dog. He knows, for instance, that the dog has a conscience, and is sorry for his sins. He knows that for the dog anything is a sin that displeases his master; and that in the dog's life such sins are usually committed because he does not understand. As with the dog, so with the human, sin is caused by lack of love or by ignorance.

Well, up on that Mono farm, time kept flying by; and by the spring of

BLACKHEADS

Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist. Sprinkle on a hot, wet cloth and rub the face gently. Every blackhead will be dissolved. The use is safe and simple way to remove blackheads. Have a Hollywood complexion.

1854, we had buried Old Hickory Mick, the Catholic school teacher. The Orange families in the section felt easier in mind, now, that they had for master a good Protestant like Nathaniel Carson, who did not believe in a god at all. Meanwhile, Bob O'New Pittslog had grown into an orderly and quiet dog. Once in awhile, he might go off for a day or two, to come back with the fatigue of love in his brown eyes; but the days of joyous play and romping were no more for Bob; nor for his boy, Charlie, who was now a sturdy, serious-minded lad of fourteen. They remained as great friends as ever, but neither saw any occasion for displaying feelings that were deepening with the passing years. Charlie had developed into a regular, thoroughgoing, young farmer, much to his father's pride and joy; and Bob still brought the milk cows home.

Yes, time kept slipping away like dry sand through one's fingers. Rev. C. M. Clarke came to the Mono Wesleyan circuit to carry out what he called his peripatetic ministry. He was a well-educated young Englishman from the town of Bristol, full of enthusiasm and painstaking to a fault; but he was a greenhorn on his first preaching appointment in Canada—and he was no horseman. He arrived at Mono Mills on foot; and the local Quarterly Board directed one of its brethren, Thomas Henderson, to secure the next morning's horse to bear him over the long stretches between his preaching appointments. The minister thanked the board kindly, but begged them to send him a good, quiet, docile beast. They finally bought him a bay mare from a farmer down Sand Hill way. Several of the brethren had on occasions observed the shabby old mare standing untidily in the village street, patiently awaiting her master's pleasure; and they all agreed she would make a reliable mount for the inexperienced young clergyman.

After powerful assurances had been given him, Rev. Mr. Clarke was hoisted into the saddle and set off on his way. The mare, Meg, was gentle with her shaky charge, and faithful enough to be sure; but she pulled up stately at the first tavern on the circuit and did not stop until her rider had dismounted. In those days there was a tavern every mile or two, on any road on which teaming was done. The indignant clergyman left his gift horse standing at the third tavern door and fared away stoutly on foot. Nor could he ever be induced to mount a saddle again.

Throughout the year, there was a constant pressure of heavy work to be done on the Marshall farm. Even the floating field stones were turning into silver, as asaleable grey lime, in rude kilns that kept crying out for hardwood, and were never satisfied. The Cows, the Jay came around each spring to tell us to get the bushes out and tap the sugar maple bush. There was a steady throng of work; but there always seemed to be plenty of hands to do it. A neighbor's daughter was helping in the house; and Sarah Duncan, with her husband, a homely old face, was up from the village half the time, doing the family's sewing and mending. The Marshalls always kept a hired man and wife who lived in; and in the fall of '04 William Edwards and his wife were completing their second year of service on the farm. They had come from down in New York State; and when their time was up that fall they decided to go down home for the winter.

One gets to know people well after living on the same farm with them for two years. Edwards was a quiet-spoken man, clean and tidy in his personal habits, and gentle with every creature about the place. The children liked him, and tagged after him in his work. His wife, in Mrs. Marshall's opinion, was a bit scatter-brained; but she was a caution to work, and she did not talk back. Edwards himself was religiously minded in an emotional way. He made a practice of praying aloud; and he made special efforts that God would hear his prayers. As a devout, Primitive Methodist, he stoutly maintained we should have cold vigils on the Lord's Day, which always struck me as a curious notion for a hired man to have. I shall always remember his appearance; because he had the high-domed skull of Arthur, the Duke of Wellington. His principal worry in life seemed to be the bald spot that was spreading

from his forehead back to the quarters where the pig brains lie. To remedy it, he was using "Close-hugh's Tricopherous", a sovereign, patent medicine for bald heads. In those days, guaranteed to quicken the hair roots into active life and to grow a healthy swath after the third bottle.

Everybody about the place felt sorry the young couple were leaving. Sugar maples were turning the time Edwards was paid off, and the couple prepared to go on their way. Above the faded green of the late summer, patches of golden ochre and of brilliant crimson were showing on the wooded hillslopes. And, here and there, the frost had dashed the foliage of a spreading branch with the carmine of dark scarlet wine, which was fading at the edges into the rich brown of dead leaves idly fluttering about.

The night before they left neighbors dropped over to wish them good-speed; the respectable young couple were well thought of in the little community. And you know the sort of thing it was. The men cracked butternuts before the big fireplace; and the womanfolk amused themselves in their staid way. Hymns were sung and some victuals were served before the party broke up. Oh! yes, Mrs. Edwards would write—she was one of those giggling women—and tell the folk all about their trip.

It had been arranged that Charlie Marshall take the wagon and team, and give the Edwards a lift as far as Toronto. And I wish you to know this was a mighty important affair in the eyes of young Charlie. He was being trusted with that valuable team of bays—all on his own, as you may say. He was taking some produce down to his grandpa at the Tavern, "Yon's a daisy of a horse, hanna and a few dressed chickens; and he might stay with her for a day or two. So he was all spruced up for the occasion. The harness had been oiled and the wagon wheels polished in their staid way. Hymns were sung and some victuals were served before the party broke up. Oh! yes, Mrs. Edwards would write—she was one of those giggling women—and tell the folk all about their trip.

The party set off bright and early in the morning. They left with every ounce of the best spirit, save Bob O'New Pittslog. The dog had planned, of course, to go along; but, at the last moment, Mrs. Marshall played a dirty trick on him, and tied him up. But a wise dog knows it is a long time that he has no turning. Bob amused himself cracking daisies during the day, and consoled his soul in patience.

The time came for bringing the cows home for the evening milking. So, of course, they let Bob loose. But the dog's mind was not on the cows. He quietly trotted down the lane, and took the first turning to the left. Paddy was sent for the cows; and the milking was late.

At daybreak the next morning, Bob was back scratching at the kitchen door.

He looked a bit travel-worn; and his muzzle was stained. Marshall scolded the dog harshly.

"Oh! let poor Bobbie be!" said the wife, "he is greeting for his lad."

(To Be Continued)

There's No Flies in Numbers

Not Where Flies Are Concerned Anyway

The number of flies that can trace their origin to one single female house-fly during the season runs into the millions.

When you consider that each single one of this host is an individual carrier of the worst sort of filth, it must be obvious how important it is to combat this menace. Flies delight in feeding on uncovered garbage, refuse, rotting animal and vegetable matter, horse manure, in fact, everything that is particularly obnoxious to us humans.

Think what may happen if one of the loathsome pests gets into a home and is left unmolested. The baby's bottle, even the sleeping baby's lips, and any food or drink left in choice spots on which he will settle, leaving disease and even death in his wake.

What are we to do to fight this menace? Remove or protect all the breeding grounds we have mentioned. But also observe that may prove breeding grounds for flies, and keep doors and windows protected with adequate screens. Cover all food and drink at all times. And, to make assurance doubly sure, place some Wilson's Fly Pads around the flies in every room. They attract the flies and kill them all very quickly. 2212



Visits Home Of Ancestors

Prime Minister Mackenzie King Explores Old Manor House In Scotland

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, was able recently to satisfy a life-long ambition. He traced the birthplace of his paternal grandfather to Ladyford, Tyrre, and had tea in the room in which probably that pioneer was christened. Before leaving, Mr. Mackenzie King was presented with a carved wooden chair which had come from the old church at Tyrre.

It was indeed a day that the Canadian Premier will look back upon with the happiest of memories. Again and again he expressed his delight as he examined the old manor house which was his grandfather's home before he went to Canada with the Royal Horse Artillery.

"It is a great pleasure to me to visit the home of my grandparents," he said. "I only wish my father could have been here along with me."

It was by the happiest of coincidences that Mr. Mackenzie King was able to satisfy his lifelong wish. When he heard that he was to be offered the freedom of Aberdeen, he immediately wrote to Lady Aberdeen asking her if she could make some inquiries as to the birthplace of his grandfather.

Lady Aberdeen got in touch with Mr. A. G. Brown, a former provost of Fraserburgh, after making an extensive search, discovered that it was at Ladyford that Mr. Mackenzie King's grandfather, Mr. John King, had spent his early days. It was a short time later that Mr. Brown received conclusive evidence from Register House in Edinburgh that Ladyford had actually been the home of Mr. John King.

The Dominion Premier could hardly wait to visit the old place. They motored to the house, which is surrounded by a lovely garden, descended on the surprised occupant, Mrs. Davidson, tenant of the farm of Ladyford, and for an hour Mr. Mackenzie King explored the building and its surroundings, being charmed with the old-world atmosphere of the place.

He was particularly interested in some old stone steps near the house which served as a mounting and dismounting place for ponies.

The building, which is at least 200 years old, is built very solidly of granite, and roofed with old Scotch slate. A two-story house with two side wings projecting forward, it has that substantial appearance typical of the old manor houses of Scotland.

It was in this house that Mr. King's grandfather was baptised on May 3, 1814, and when Mrs. Davidson insisted on her distinguished guest having tea in the room in which probably the ceremony was performed, Mr. Mackenzie King's delight knew no bounds.—Aberdeen Press and Journal.

Turns To Scrap Iron

Britain Faced By Shortage For Arms Appeals To People

Confronted by the insatiable steel demands of the government's rearmament program and an acute shortage of raw materials, the British steel industry has been driven to imitate Germany and Italy in turning to bars and lumber-rooms for scrap iron. The British Iron and Steel Federation appealed to householders, farmers and manufacturers to sell their discarded cookers, stoves, broken pots and pans, farm implements and scrapped machinery.

Room Fapered With Stumps

Stamp dealers and collectors in England spent a holiday at North Bersted studying the walls of a room painted with thousands of stamps. This was done by the owner to commemorate Queen Victoria's reign and took him 55 years to finish.

Little Helps For This Week

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. Psalm 23:2.

O the peace at the heart of nature.
O the light that is not of day;
Why seek it afar forever
When it cannot be taken away?

What joy it should be for me to look up and see God's love in everything, to feel that the blue depths of the sky are a real canopy of blessing, the roof of the house of my Father. To know if clouds pass over, it is just the unchangeable light they veil, and even when the day itself passes I shall see that the night itself only reveals new worlds of light. And to know if I could unwrap fold after fold of God's universe I should only find more and more blessings and see deeper and deeper into the love which is at the heart of it all.

Experiment With Trees

New Fast Growing Poplar Has Been Evolved In Canada

A new race of trees is being bred in Canada, D. A. Macdonald, assistant Dominion forester, reports. Experiments give promise of a new fast-growing, tough poplar tree specially suited to the needs of the paper and match industries.

For the past year or so Dr. C. Heinburger, of the Dominion forestry service, who is described by fellow workers as one of the world's most eminent experts on forestry genetics, has been cross-breeding poplars, to produce a tree combining the desirable characteristics of several species.

Encouraging results have been obtained, Mr. Macdonald said, with hybrids possessing the fast-growing qualities of the Carolina poplar and the toughness of certain European varieties.

The Carolina poplar reached maturity in 12 or 15 years, but is susceptible to rot at the centre. The slower growing European trees have the advantage of remaining firm throughout.

Just Changed Around

People Now Want Bathroom Bigger Than Kitchen

Builders of modern homes say there is a tendency to increase the size of bathrooms, to provide more dressing space. With this, they add, goes a decrease in the size of kitchens, making them just big enough to include the essential mechanical equipment.

Once upon a time the kitchen was the centre of the home. "The Country Kitchen," written by Michigan-born Della Thompson Lutes, was a best-seller partly because it stirred the reader to remembrance of the old-fashioned kitchen, clean, warm and cozy, fragrant with the odors of cookery.—Detroit Free Press.

Governor-Generalities

Always humorous Lord Tweedsmuir can be depended on for a spark of laughter when he speaks. Addressing a group recently at Kingston, the Governor-General mentioned that he could not talk on subjects of political contention. He added he was hedged about in his speaking, saying: "In fact, I am confined to Governor-Generalities."

Keeps Accurate Record

The United States is far advanced in the matter of keeping records and statistics. They have it down this fine. Every fourteen seconds there is a birth, a death every 22 seconds; an emigration every 28 seconds and an immigration every 12 minutes. This results in an increase in population of one every 58 seconds.

Thousands of houses are being constructed in Greece.

The Roediger Bigamy Case.

Mr. J. Strassburger wishes to state this was surprising news to me and the rest of the family that Mr. G. Roediger had advertised in the Sun and had received a satisfactory reply.

The Highway Probe.

Probe into construction costs of the Edmonton-Wetaskiwin and Edmonton-Jasper highways will open in Edmonton on August 16 before the royal commission composed of Mr. Justice Lunney, of the appellate division of the Alberta supreme court.

Session in August Possible.

A special session of the Alberta legislature may be called early in August to deal with Social Credit legislation, stated Premier Aberhart upon his return to the city Monday from two weeks' vacation at Vancouver.

Date of the session has not been considered yet but may be dealt with at a meeting of the cabinet Monday, after the premier had conferred with G. L. MacLachlan, M.L.A., chairman of the S. C. Board.

Speaking at the Prophetic Bible Institute at Calgary on Sunday, the premier said he had cut short his holiday on account of the activities of the Social Credit Board.

Experts To Report

If G. F. Powell and L. D. Byrne, the two Social Credit experts here by Major C. H. Douglas to investigate establishment of Social Credit in this province, have any recommendations regarding establishment of the system in their report on their investigations, they will submit same direct to the Alberta Government and not to Major Douglas, it was stated by Glen L. MacLachlan, chairman of the Social Credit Board.

If no such recommendations are included, the procedure to be followed has not been determined.

Mr. MacLachlan stated the report was expected to be ready in August.

The Market Report

WHEAT.

No. 1 Northern	1.18
No. 2 Northern	1.15
No. 3 Northern	1.11
No. 4 Northern	1.03

OATS.

2 C. W.	.44
3 C. W.	.41
Extra 1 Feed	.41
No. 1 Feed	.39
No. 2 Feed	.32

BARLEY.

No. 3	.49
No. 4	.44

C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Tues., Friday, at 11:15 a.m.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:51 a.m.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines

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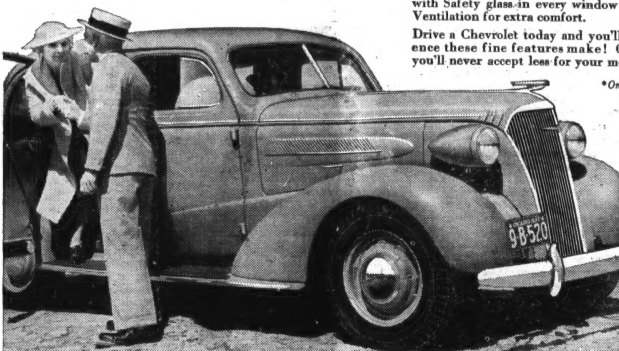
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SOMMERFIELD & MAYER, STONY PLAIN

Stony Plain and District.

Rev. L. G. Seiber is in attendance at the Edmonton District Boys' Camp at Kapassiwini Beach which opened last week, and continues until July 23rd. Those in attendance from here were: Hy. Zuent, Norman Wudel, Paul Miller. Mrs. Seiber returned on Saturday from the Girls' Camp at Falls, where she had been superintending the activities of the girls' camp.

Mr. Otto Miller has returned from Vermillion where he had been employed in the Clarence Anderson garage.

Mr. Cliff Carmichael attended the track meet last week at Kasota Beach, Sylvan Lake, and scored several wins in the competitions in which he entered.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Metzler have returned from a vacation spent at Seba Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Yeats are spending their vacations at Seba Beach.

The Pastor and Congregation of St John's Lutheran Church, Blueberry intend holding their annual Missiofest Sunday next, July 25.

Mr. Sam Zucht has resumed his duties as chauffeur on the Stony Plain Express.

Mr. Walter Rosnean came up from Bruderheim to be present at the St. Matthew's missionfest.

Mr. R. E. Jay has returned from Victoria where he had been visiting friends.

Mr. Fred Heiser of Chicago is visiting with Mrs. Firestone, Rosenthal.

The Stony Plain basketball team played in the games at the Edmonton Exhibition. They won their first two games, and then met with defeat at the hands of the Bonnyville players.

Stony Plain Orioles play at Hubbel's Beach, the evening of Friday, July 23d.

LOST—At Edmonton Beach, Lady's Jantzen Bathing Suit. Reward on return to Geo. J. Bryan, Stony Plain.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ducholke returned Friday from their projected trip to Jasper Park. They got as far as Carrot Creek with their car when the downpour started, and experienced some difficulty navigating, although the road gangs were very obliging in hauling them out with their tractor. However at Carrot Creek they decided to return home, and were happy when they got back. While on the Hiway west they encountered several tourists from Spokane and other places on the coast who spoke in very sarcastic terms about Alberta's "good roads".

On Sunday last the missionfest was held at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Spruce Grove, with Rev. Bergbusch pastor. At the morning service an address was given by Rev. Klingbeil of Wetaskiwin. The sermon at the afternoon service was delivered by Rev. P. Hanneman of Golden Spike. There was a good attendance.

The next ball game at the Grove will be held on July 25th.

The basketballers from the Grove fared very well in their contests at the Edmonton Exhibition.

Mr. Ray Rand brought his road grader out from the City on Sunday and did some necessary grading on the Hiway up so far as Stony.

Mr. Milton Stitt left Sunday morning for Winnipeg on a visit to relatives.

The ball game billed here for Sunday afternoon had to be postponed, as several of the players had other engagements.

Mr. Albert Steckyl has left the employ of the Spruce Grove Hotel and has gone to work on his farm.

A movement is on foot to have the weeds cut on the Village Common along the Hiway.

Everybody's wearing a smile after the heavy downpour of rain last week which made prospects of a bumper crop very much better, as rain was the one thing this district badly needed.

Mr. Jack Nichols was a business visitor to Edmonton on Tuesday.

The stampede at the Indian Reserve drew quite a crowd of spectators from the Grove.